

2. *Ascomorpha germanica*, Leydig.

Ascomorpha germanica, Leydig, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool. vol. vi. p. 45, pl. iii. fig. 34 (1854).

Wurzburg (*Leydig*).

3. *Ascomorpha saltans*, Bartsch.

Ascomorpha saltans, Bartsch, Württ. Jahresh. 1870, p. 363; Rotatoria Hungariæ, p. 42, pl. ii. fig. 17 (1877).

Tübingen, Buda Pesth (*Bartsch*).

V.—On some Reptiles and Batrachians from Iguarasse, Pernambuco. By G. A. BOULENGER.

[Plate III.]

THE Natural-History Museum has received a small collection of Reptiles and Batrachians made at Iguarasse, Pernambuco, by Mr. G. A. Ramage. Small as it is the collection is one of the greatest interest, such as would hardly have been expected from a part of Brazil which is regarded as one of the best explored. Four species are new, two being of particular interest from a geographical point of view—the *Phyllo-dactylus* as the first-known Brazilian representative of a genus quartered in the West Indies, Central America, and Venezuela; the *Nototrema* (marsupial tree-frog) as extending the range of a genus otherwise restricted to the Andes, from Central America to Peru. The following known species were obtained:—

Hemidactylus mabouia, Mor.; *Enyalius catenatus*, Wied; *Strobilurus torquatus*, Wiegman; *Microblepharus Maximiliani*, R. & L.; *Amphisbæna subocularis*, Ptrs.; *Xenodon rhabdocephalus*, Wied; *Rana palmipes*, Spix (larvæ, body as large as a pigeon's egg, with the anal opening on the right side); *Paludicola biligonigera*, Cope; and *Hyla rubra*, Daud.*

New species:—

Sphaerodactylus meridionalis.

Snout pointed, as long as the distance between the eye

* To this list may be added the names of two reptiles previously obtained by Mr. H. N. Ridley at Iguarasse, viz. *Anolis fusco-auratus*, D'Orb., and *Stenolepis Ridleyi*, Blgr.

and the ear-opening, which is very small, oval, vertical. Rostral large, cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, and two small scales; five upper labials, first very long; mental large, rounded posteriorly; no chin-shields; no supraciliary spine. Body covered with rhomboidal, imbricate, smooth scales, which are a little larger on the belly than on the back; forty-six scales round the middle of the body. Uniform brown above, whitish inferiorly; one of the specimens has a large whitish spot on the forehead and a pair of small ones on the occiput.

From snout to vent 24 millim.

Three specimens, without tail.

Hylodes plicifera.

Tongue oval, slightly nicked behind. Vomerine teeth in two oblique series behind the choanæ. Snout subacuminate, scarcely prominent, with angular canthus rostralis and concave loreal region; nostril much nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space slightly broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, one third the diameter of the eye. Fingers and toes moderate; disks small; subarticular tubercles strong; first finger much longer than second; toes not fringed, with a very slight rudiment of web; two small metatarsal tubercles. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Head and back with several symmetrical linear folds, viz. a median straight one from between the nostrils to above the vent, and five undulous others on each side, beginning from the supraciliary edge and crossing obliquely the upper eyelid; sides with small warts; lower parts smooth. Pinkish grey above, with blackish markings; a blackish cross band between the eyes and three radiating blackish streaks on each side from the eye to the mouth; limbs with crimson cross bars; hinder side of thighs and lower surface of tarsus blackish; lower parts uniform whitish.

From snout to vent 17 millim.

A single specimen.

Hylodes Ramagii.

Tongue oval, slightly nicked behind. Vomerine teeth in two minute groups behind the choanæ. Snout subacuminate, scarcely prominent, as long as the diameter of the orbit, with angular canthus rostralis and concave loreal region; nostril much nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space slightly broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum

distinct, two thirds the diameter of the eye. Digits rather elongate, with well-developed disks and strong subarticular tubercles; first finger longer than second; toes quite free; two metatarsal tubercles, outer extremely small. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the nostril. Upper surfaces with small warts; belly and lower surface of thighs with granules of unequal size. Grey-brown, with symmetrical darker markings, viz. a cross bar on the interorbital region, a Λ on the scapulary, a \blacktriangle in front of the sacral, an oblique bar on each side in front of the groin, and oblique bands across the limbs; sides of head blackish; lower parts whitish, throat marbled with brown.

From snout to vent 22 millim.

A single specimen.

Nototrema fissipes. (Plate III.)

Tongue subcircular, slightly nicked and free behind. Vomerine teeth in two short slightly oblique series between the choanæ. Head rather large, considerably broader than long, rugose, the skin of the temple alone being free from the cranial ossification; posterior border of casque sinuous; snout very short; canthus rostralis angular; loreal region concave; nostrils near the end of the snout; interorbital space concave, twice as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum vertically oval, nearly as large as the eye. Fingers free, first longest and opposable to the others; toes short, with a very slight rudiment of web; disks well developed, hardly half as large as the tympanum; subarticular tubercles strong; no tarsal fold. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches between the tympanum and the eye. Skin finely granulate above, coarsely on the belly and under the thighs; throat smooth; lower surface of tarsi warty. Purplish brown above, with a curved dark band, concavity forwards, on the interorbital region and a semicircular dark spot on the scapulary; a blackish-brown band, sharply defined above, along each side, from the eye to the groin, involving the tympanum and sending a subocular process to the edge of the mouth; a series of yellow spots on each side of the body, below the dark lateral band; groin with irregular yellow spots separated by a blackish network; limbs with dark brown cross bands, of which there are five on the thigh and three on the leg; ground-colour of the thigh above yellow, with a narrow brown longitudinal band; lower surfaces purplish brown, the abdominal and femoral granules lighter.

From snout to vent 80 millim.

A single female specimen. The pouch is filled with a single layer of very large ova (10 millim. in diameter), sixteen in number. From the size and small number of the ova it may be safely predicted that the young undergo the whole of the metamorphoses within the pouch, as in *N. oviferum*, which is the nearest ally of *N. fissipes*.

VI.—*Description of two new Snakes from Hongkong, and Note on the Dentition of Hydrophis viperina.* By G. A. BOULENGER.

THE snakes described below were obtained, through the kind mediation of Dr. J. Anderson, F.R.S., from the Directors of the City Hall Museum, Hongkong. They were labelled as from Hongkong, presented to the City Hall Museum by C. Ford, Esq.

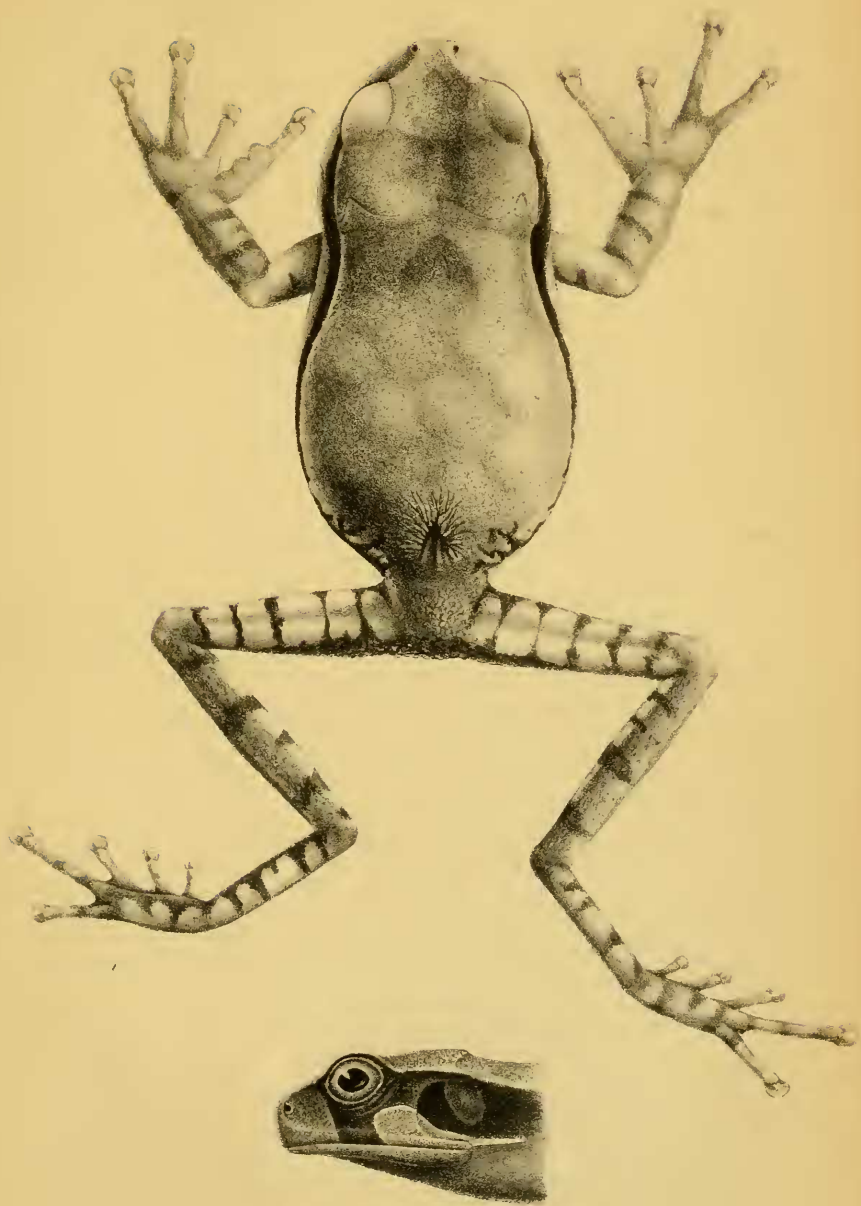
Achalinus rufescens.

Head narrow, elongate. Suture between the internasals twice as long as that between the præfrontals; frontal broader than long, half as long as the parietals; only the upper anterior temporal in contact with the eye; three shields bordering the parietals on each side, the third very large and separated from its fellow by a small azygos occipital; five upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye, fifth much elongate; five lower labials, third much elongate, first in contact with its fellow behind the mental; three pairs of large chin-shields, succeeded by the ventrals, first and second longer than broad, third as long as broad. Scales strongly keeled, some distinctly tricarinate, in twenty-five longitudinal series; on the anterior half of the body each ventral scute is in contact with the second series of scales. Ventrals 136; anal single; subcaudals 82. Uniform pale reddish brown above; upper labials and a spot on the temple yellow; uniform yellowish beneath.

Total length 290 millim.; tail 80.

CALAMOHYDRUS, g. n. (*Homalopsinarum*).

Teeth in jaws and palate small, equal. Head rather elongate, slightly distinct from neck; eyes very small, with round



Mintern Bros. del et lith.

Nototrema fissipes.